SENATE MOTION

MADAM PRESIDENT:

I move that Senate Bill 506 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 1, delete lines 1 through 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:
2	"SECTION 1. IC 3-5-2-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 22. (a) Except as
4	provided in subsection (b), "executive" means:
5	(1) board of county commissioners for a county not having a
6	consolidated city:
7	(A) before January 1, 2013, the board of county
8	commissioners; and
9	(B) after December 31, 2012:
10	(i) the board of county commissioners elected under
11	IC 36-2-2 (in a county in which the voters determine in
12	a public question under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not
13	reorganize county government and in which the county
14	has not reorganized county government under
15	IC 36-2-3.9-8);
16	(ii) the chief executive officer elected under IC 36-2-2.5
17	(in a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5); or
18	(iii) the board of county supervisors elected under
19	IC 36-2-3.8 (in a county subject to IC 36-2-3.8);
20	(2) for a county having a population of more than four
21	hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred
22	thousand (700,000), the board of county commissioners;
23	(2) (3) the mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a
24	consolidated city;
25	(3) (4) the mayor, for a city;
26	(4) (5) the president of the town council, for a town; or
27	(5) (6) a trustee, for a township.
28	(b) This subsection applies to a county not having a consolidated
29	city (excluding a county having a population of more than four
30	hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand
31	(700,000)), in which a majority of voters approve a reorganization

1 of county government in a public question under IC 36-2-3.9-8. 2 Effective January 1 following the election of the county executive, 3 "executive" means: 4 (1) the chief executive officer elected under IC 36-2-2.5 (in a 5 county subject to IC 36-2-2.5); or 6 (2) the board of county supervisors elected under IC 36-2-3.8 7 (in a county subject to IC 36-2-3.8); 8 as determined by the voters of the county under IC 36-2-3.9-8.". 9 Page 2, delete lines 1 through 6. 10 Page 2, line 8, delete "This subsection applies to". 11 Page 2, line 9, delete "elections before 2012.". 12 Page 2, delete lines 22 through 42, begin a new paragraph and 13 insert: 14 "SECTION 3. IC 3-10-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, 15 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 19. (a) The ballot for a primary election shall be 16 17 printed in substantially the following form for all the offices for which candidates have qualified under IC 3-8: 18 19 OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT 20 For paper ballots, print: To vote for a person, make a voting mark 21 (X or ✓) on or in the box before the person's name in the proper 22 column. For optical scan ballots, print: To vote for a person, darken or 23 24 shade in the circle, oval, or square (or draw a line to connect the arrow) 25 that precedes the person's name in the proper column. For optical scan 26 ballots that do not contain a candidate's name, print: To vote for a 27 person, darken or shade in the oval that precedes the number assigned to the person's name in the proper column. For electronic voting 28 29 systems, print: To vote for a person, touch the screen (or press the 30 button) in the location indicated. Vote for one (1) only 31 32 Representative in Congress 33 [](1) AB 34 [] (2) CD_ 35 [] (3) EF 36 [] (4) GH (b) The offices with candidates for nomination shall be placed on 37 38 the primary election ballot in the following order: 39 (1) Federal and state offices: 40 (A) President of the United States. (B) United States Senator. 41 42 (C) Governor. (D) United States Representative. 43 44 (2) Legislative offices: 45 (A) State senator. (B) State representative. 46 47 (3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:

1	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified
2	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
3	one (1) judge of the circuit court.
4	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified
5	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
6	one (1) judge of the superior court.
7	(C) Judge of the probate court.
8	(D) Judge of the county court, with each division separate, as
9	required by IC 33-30-3-3.
0	(E) Prosecuting attorney.
1	(F) Circuit court clerk.
2	(4) The following county offices:
.3	(A) County auditor.
4	(B) County recorder.
5	(C) County treasurer.
6	(D) County sheriff.
7	(E) County coroner.
. 8	(F) County surveyor.
9	(G) County assessor.
20	(H) County commissioner. However, for elections after 2010 ,
.0 !1	county commissioners shall be elected only in a county:
22	(i) having a population of more than four hundred
23	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand
.3 !4	(700,000); or
. 4 25	(ii) in which the voters determine in a public question
.5 26	under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county
.0 27	government and in which the county has not reorganized
28	county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8.
.6 !9	(I) County chief executive officer, for elections in 2012 and
.9 80	thereafter, shall be elected only in a county:
51	(i) in which the county executive determines under
52	IC 36-2-2.4 that the chief executive officer shall be the
3	county executive; or
3 34	(ii) in which voters determine in a public question under
55	IC 36-2-3.9-8 to elect a county chief executive officer.
66	(I) (J) County council member in a county:
57	(i) having a population of more than four hundred
88	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand
19	(700,000);
10	(ii) in which the county executive determines under
1	IC 36-2-2.4 that the voters shall elect a county council;
12	(iii) in which the voters determine in a public question
13	
14	under IC 36-2-3.9-8 to elect a county council; or
14 15	(iv) in which the voters determine in a public question under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county
13 16	government and in which the county has not reorganized
10 17	county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8.
r /	County government under 10 30-2-3.7-0.

11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	(K) Board of county supervisors member, for elections in
(i) in which the county executive determines under IC 36-2-2.4 that the voters shall elect a board of county supervisors; (ii) in which the voters determine in a public question under IC 36-2-3.9 at the general election in 2010 to elect a board of county supervisors; or (iii) in which voters determine in a public question under IC 36-2-3.9-8 to elect a board of county supervisors. (5) Township offices: (A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in IC 36-6-5-1(d)). (B) Township board member. (C) Township board member. (D) Judge of the small claims court. (E) Constable of the small claims court. (E) Constable of the small claims court. (G) City offices: (A) Mayor. (B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer. (C) Judge of the city court. (D) City-county council member or common council member (7) Town offices: (A) Clerk-treasurer. (B) Judge of the town court. (C) Town council member. (c) The political party offices with candidates for election shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the offices described in subsection (b): (1) Precinct committeeman. (2) State convention delegate. (d) The following offices and public questions shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the offices described in subsection (c): (1) School board offices to be elected at the primary election. (3) Local public questions. (e) The offices and public questions described in subsection (d) shall be placed: (1) in a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot (2) after the offices described in subsection (c) in the form specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card; or (3) either: (A) on a separate screen for each office or public question; or (B) after the offices described in subsection (c) in the form	2	2012 and thereafter (in a county subject to IC 36-2-3.8) in
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	17	specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5:

1	if voting is by an electronic voting system.
2	(f) A public question shall be placed on the primary election ballo
3	in the following form:
4	(The explanatory text for the public question,
5	if required by law.)
6	"Shall (insert public question)?"
7	[] YES
8	[] NO
9	SECTION 4. IC 3-10-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008
10	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 13. The following public officials shall be elected
12	at the general election before their terms of office expire and every four
13	(4) years thereafter:
14	(1) Clerk of the circuit court.
15	(2) County auditor.
16	(3) County recorder.
17	(4) County treasurer.
18	(5) County sheriff.
19	(6) County coroner.
20	(7) County surveyor.
21	(8) County assessor.
22	(9) County commissioner. However, for elections after 2010
23	county commissioners shall be elected only in a county:
24	(A) having a population of more than four hundred
25	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand
26	(700,000); or
27	(B) in which the voters determine in a public question
28	under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county
29	government and in which the county has not reorganized
30	county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8.
31	(10) County chief executive officer, for elections in 2012 and
32	thereafter, shall be elected only in a county:
33	(A) in which the county executive determines under
34	IC 36-2-2.4 that the chief executive officer shall be the
35	county executive; or
36	(B) in which the voters determine in a public question
37	under IC 36-2-3.9-8 to elect a county chief executive
38	officer.
39	(10) (11) County council member. However, for elections after
40	2010, county council members shall be elected only in a
4 1	county:
12	(A) having a population of more than four hundred
13	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand
14	(700,000);
15	(B) in which the county executive determines under
16	IC 36-2-2.4 that the voters shall elect a county council;
17	(C) in which the voters choose in a nublic question under

1	IC 36-2-3.9-8 to elect a county council; or
2	(D) in which the voters determine in a public question
3	under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county
4	government and in which the county has not reorganized
5	county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8.
6	(12) Board of county supervisors member, for elections in
7	2012 and thereafter, in a county:
8	(A) in which the county executive determines under
9	IC 36-2-2.4 that the voters shall elect a board of county
10	supervisors under IC 36-2-3.9;
11	(B) in which the voters determine in a public question
12	under IC 36-2-3.9 at the general election in 2010 to elect a
13	board of county supervisors; or
14	(C) in which voters determine in a public question under
15	IC 36-2-3.9-8 to elect a board of county supervisors.
16	(11) (13) Township trustee.
17	(12) (14) Township board member.
18	(13) (15) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
19	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
20	(14) (16) Judge of a small claims court.
21	(15) (17) Constable of a small claims court.
22	SECTION 5. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
23	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the
25	general election ballot in the following order:
26	(1) Federal and state offices:
27	(A) President and Vice President of the United States.
28	(B) United States Senator.
29	(C) Governor and lieutenant governor.
30	(D) Secretary of state.
31	(E) Auditor of state.
32	(F) Treasurer of state.
33	(G) Attorney general.
34	(H) Superintendent of public instruction.
35	(I) United States Representative.
36	(2) Legislative offices:
37	(A) State senator.
38	(B) State representative.
39	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
40	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified
41	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
42	one (1) judge of the circuit court.
43	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified
44	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
45	one (1) judge of the superior court.
46	(C) Judge of the probate court.
47	(D) Judge of the county court, with each division separate, as

1	required by IC 33-30-3-3.
2	(E) Prosecuting attorney.
3	(F) Clerk of the circuit court.
4	(4) The following county offices:
5	(A) County auditor.
6	(B) County recorder.
7	(C) County treasurer.
8	(D) County sheriff.
9	(E) County coroner.
10	(F) County surveyor.
11	(G) County assessor.
12	(H) County commissioner. However, for elections after 2010
13	county commissioners shall be elected only in a county:
14	(i) having a population of more than four hundred
15	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand
16	(700,000); or
17	(ii) in which the voters determine in a public question
18	under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county
19	government and in which the county has not reorganized
20	county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8.
21	(I) County chief executive officer, for elections in 2012 and
22	thereafter, shall be elected only in a county:
23	(i) in which the county executive determines unde
24	IC 36-2-2.4 that the chief executive officer shall be th
25	county executive; or
26	(ii) in which voters determine in a public question unde
27	IC 36-2-3.9-8 to elect a county chief executive officer.
28	(I) (J) County council member in a county:
29	(i) having a population of more than four hundred
30	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand
31	(700,000);
32	(ii) in which the county executive determines unde
33	IC 36-2-2.4 that the voters shall elect a county council;
34	(iii) in which the voters determine in a public question
35	under IC 36-2-3.9-8 to elect a county council; or
36	(iv) in which the voters determine in a public question
37	under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county
38	government and in which the county has not reorganized
39	county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8.
40	(K) Board of county supervisors member, for elections in
41	2012 and thereafter, in a county:
42	(i) in which the county executive determines unde
43	IC 36-2-2.4 that the voters shall elect a board of county
44	supervisors;
45	(ii) in which the voters determine in a public question
46	under IC 36-2-3.9 at the general election in 2010 to elec
47	a board of county supervisors; or

1	(iii) in which voters determine in a public question under
2	IC 36-2-3.9-8 to elect a board of county supervisors.
3	(5) Township offices:
4	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
5	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
6	(B) Township trustee.
7	(C) Township board member.
8	(D) Judge of the small claims court.
9	(E) Constable of the small claims court.
10	(6) City offices:
11	(A) Mayor.
12	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
13	(C) Judge of the city court.
14	(D) City-county council member or common council member.
15	(7) Town offices:
16	(A) Clerk-treasurer.
17	(B) Judge of the town court.
18	(C) Town council member.".
19	Delete pages 3 through 6.
20	Page 7, delete lines 1 through 41.
21	Page 9, delete lines 34 through 42, begin a new paragraph and
22	insert:
23	"SECTION 11. IC 13-11-2-74 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 74. (a) Except as
25	provided in subsection (b), "executive" means the following:
26	(1) Before January 1, 2013, the board of commissioners of a
27	county not having a consolidated city.
28	(2) After December 31, 2012:
29	(A) the county chief executive officer, in a county subject
30	to IC 36-2-2.5;
31	(B) the board of county supervisors, in a county subject to
32	IC 36-2-3.8; or
33	(C) the board of commissioners in a county:
34	(i) having a population of more than four hundred
35	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand
36	(700,000); or
37	(ii) in which the voters determine in a public question
38	under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county
39	government and in which the county has not reorganized
40	county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8.
41	(2) (3) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a
42	consolidated city.
43	(3) (4) The mayor of a city. or
44	(4) (5) The president of the town council of a town.
45	(b) This subsection applies to a county not having a consolidated
46	city (excluding a county having a population of more than four
17	hundred thousand (400,000) but loss than seven hundred thousand

1	(700,000)), in which a majority of voters approve a reorganization
2	of county government in a public question under IC 36-2-3.9-8.
3	Effective January 1 following the election of the county executive
4	"executive" means:
5	(1) the county chief executive officer elected under IC 36-2-2.5
6	(in a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5); or
7	(2) the board of county supervisors elected under IC 36-2-3.8
8	(in a county subject to IC 36-2-3.8);
9	as determined by the voters of the county under IC 36-2-3.9-8.".
0	Page 10, delete lines 1 through 8.
1	Page 10, delete lines 18 through 42, begin a new paragraph and
2	insert:
3	"SECTION 13. IC 36-1-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as
5	provided in subsection (b), "executive" means the following:
6	(1) Before January 1, 2013, the board of commissioners for a
7	county not having a consolidated city.
8	(2) After December 31, 2012:
9	(A) the county chief executive officer, in a county subject
20	to IC 36-2-2.5;
21	(B) the board of county supervisors, in a county subject to
22	IC 36-2-3.8; or
23	(C) the board of commissioners in a county:
24	(i) having a population of more than four hundred
25	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand
26	(700,000); or
27	(ii) in which the voters determine in a public question
28	under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county
29	government and in which the county has not reorganized
30	county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8.
1	(2) (3) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a
32	consolidated city.
33 34	(3) (4) The mayor, for a city. (4) (5) The president of the town council, for a town.
55	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
66	(5) (6) The trustee, for a township. (6) (7) The superintendent, for a school corporation. or
57	(7) (8) The chief executive officer, for any other political
88	subdivision.
9	(b) This subsection applies to a county not having a consolidated
10	city (excluding a county having a population of more than four
1	hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand
2	(700,000)), in which a majority of voters approve a reorganization
13	of county government in a public question under IC 36-2-3.9-8.
4	Effective January 1 following the election of the county executive,
15	"executive" means:
16	(1) the county chief executive officer elected under IC 36-2-2.5
17	(in a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5); or
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1	(2) the board of county supervisors elected under IC 36-2-3.8
2	(in a county subject to IC 36-2-3.8);
3	as determined by the voters under IC 36-2-3.8-8.
4	SECTION 14. IC 36-1-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2006,
5	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
7	"legislative body" means the following:
8	(1) Before January 1, 2013:
9	(A) the board of county commissioners, for a county not
10	subject to IC 36-2-3.5 or IC 36-3-1; or
11	(2) (B) the county council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5.
12	(2) After December 31, 2012, for a county not having a
13	consolidated city:
14	(A) the board of county commissioners, for a county:
15	(i) in which the voters determine in a public question
16	under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county
17	government and in which the county has not reorganized
18	county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8; and
19	(ii) that does not have a population of more than two
20	hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred
21	thousand (300,000);
22	(B) the county council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-3.7;
23	(C) the county council, for a county having a population of
24	more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than
25	seven hundred thousand (700,000);
26	(D) the county council, for a county:
27	(i) in which the voters determine in a public question
28	under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county
29	government and in which the county has not reorganized
30	county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8; and
31	(ii) that has a population of more than two hundred
32	thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand
33 34	(300,000); or (E) the board of county supervisors, for a county subject to
35	IC 36-2-3.8.
36	(3) The city-county council, for a consolidated city or county
37	having a consolidated city.
38	(4) The common council, for a city other than a consolidated city.
39	(5) The town council, for a town.
40	(6) The township board, for a township.
41	(7) The governing body of any other political subdivision that has
12	a governing body. or
13	(8) The chief executive officer of any other political subdivision
14	that does not have a governing body.
45	(b) This subsection applies to a county not having a consolidated
16	city (excluding a county having a population of more than four
17	hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand

1	(700,000)), in which a majority of voters approve a reorganization
2	of county government in a public question under IC 36-2-3.9-8.
3	Effective January 1 following the election of the county legislative
4	body, "legislative body" means:
5	(1) the county council (in a county subject to IC 36-2-3.7); or
6	(2) the board of county supervisors elected under IC 36-2-3.8
7	(in a county subject to IC 36-2-3.8);
8	as determined by the voters of the county under IC 36-2-3.9-8.".
9	Page 11, delete lines 1 through 20.
10	Page 12, delete lines 1 through 2, begin a new line block indented
11	and insert:
12	"(3) By the following:
13	(A) The county executive in a county:
14	(i) in which the voters determine in a public question
15	under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county
16	government and in which the county has not reorganized
17	county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8; and
18	(ii) that is not subject to IC 36-2-3.5.
19	(B) The county legislative body, for all other counties.".
20	Page 12, line 23, delete "The" and insert "Except as provided in
21	subsection (c), the".
22	Page 12, delete lines 36 through 39, begin a new line block indented
23	and insert:
24	"(2) the clerk of each of the other political subdivisions named
25	in the petition; and
26	(3) the:
27	(A) circuit court judge of the county in which the political
28	subdivisions are located (if a county is named in the
29	petition); or
30	(B) county executive of the county in which the political
31	subdivisions are located (if a county is not named in the
32	petition).
33	(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the voters of a political
34	subdivision may not initiate a proposed reorganization that
35	includes any of the following:
36	(1) A county other than the county in which the political
37	subdivision is located.
38	(2) A political subdivision located in a different county.".
39	Page 14, line 3, delete "circuit court clerk of the" and insert "county
40	executive of the county in which the most populous political
41	subdivision named in the reorganization resolution or petition is
42	located (if a county is not named in the resolution or petition) or
43	the circuit court judge of the county in which the most populous
44	political subdivision named in the reorganization resolution or
45	petition is located (if a county is named in the reorganization
46	resolution or petition)".

Page 14, delete line 4.

Page 14, line 5, delete "the reorganization resolution or petition is located".

Page 14, line 19, delete "The clerk of the" and insert "The county executive of the county in which the most populous political subdivision named in the reorganization resolution or petition is located (if a county is not named in the reorganization resolution or petition) or the circuit court judge of the county in which the most populous political subdivision named in the reorganization resolution or petition is located (if a county is named in the reorganization resolution or petition) shall appoint to a reorganization committee".

Page 14, delete line 20.

Page 14, line 21, delete "appoint to a reorganization committee".

Page 14, line 28, reset in roman "appointing authority.".

Page 14, line 28, delete "clerk of the circuit court.".

Page 15, delete lines 8 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 23. IC 36-1.5-4-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.186-2006, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 18. (a) A reorganization committee shall prepare a comprehensive plan of reorganization for the reorganizing political subdivisions. The plan of reorganization governs the actions, duties, and powers of the reorganized political subdivision that are not specified by law.

- (b) The plan of reorganization must include at least the following:
 - (1) The name and a description of the reorganized political subdivision that will succeed the reorganizing political subdivisions.
 - (2) A description of the boundaries of the reorganized political subdivision.
 - (3) Subject to section 40 of this chapter, a description of the taxing areas in which taxes to retire obligations of the reorganizing political subdivisions will be imposed.
 - (4) A description of the membership of the legislative body, fiscal body, and executive of the reorganized political subdivision, a description of the election districts or appointment districts from which officers will be elected or appointed, and the manner in which the membership of each elected or appointed office will be elected or appointed.
 - (5) A description of the services to be offered by the reorganized political subdivision and the service areas in which the services will be offered.
 - (6) The disposition of the personnel, the agreements, the assets, and, subject to section 40 of this chapter, the liabilities of the reorganizing political subdivisions, including the terms and conditions upon which the transfer of property and personnel will be achieved.

(7) Any other matter that the:

- (A) reorganization committee determines to be necessary or appropriate; or
- (B) legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions require the reorganization committee;

to include in the plan of reorganization.

- (8) In the case of a reorganization described in section 1(a)(9) of this chapter, if the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions have specified that the vote on the public question regarding the reorganization shall be conducted on a countywide basis under section 30(b) of this chapter with a rejection threshold, the reorganization committee shall include in the reorganization plan a rejection threshold specified as a percentage, equivalent to a simple majority that applies for purposes of section 32(b) of this chapter. The rejection threshold must be the same for each municipality that is a party to the proposed reorganization and to the county that is a party to the proposed reorganization.
- (9) In the case of a reorganization described in section 1(a)(9) of this chapter, the reorganization committee shall determine and include in the reorganization plan the percentage of voters voting on the public question regarding the proposed reorganization who must vote, on a countywide basis, in favor of the proposed reorganization for the public question to be approved. This percentage is referred to in this chapter as the "countywide vote approval percentage". The countywide vote approval percentage must be greater than fifty percent (50%). equivalent to a simple majority.
- (c) In the case of a reorganization described in section 1(a)(9) of this chapter, the reorganization committee may not change the decision of the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions regarding whether the vote on the public question regarding the reorganization shall be conducted on a countywide basis without a rejection threshold or with a rejection threshold.
- (d) This subsection applies only to a reorganization initiated by a legislative body under section 10 of this chapter. Upon completion of the plan of reorganization, the reorganization committee shall present the plan of reorganization to the legislative body of each of the reorganizing political subdivisions for adoption. The initial plan of reorganization must be submitted to the legislative body of each of the reorganizing political subdivisions not later than one (1) year after the clerk of the last political subdivision that adopts a reorganization resolution under this chapter has certified the resolution to all of the political subdivisions named in the resolution.
- (e) In the case of a reorganization initiated by the voters of a political subdivision under section 11 of this chapter, the reorganization committee shall hold at least one (1) public hearing

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1 on the plan of reorganization in each political subdivision named 2 in the petition.". 3

Delete page 16.

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Page 17, delete lines 1 through 14.

Page 19, line 6, delete "each" and insert "the".

Page 19, line 6, delete "a" and insert "the".

Page 19, line 7, delete "subdivision is" and insert "subdivisions are".

Page 19, line 8, delete "each" and insert "the".

Page 19, line 8, delete "a" and insert "the".

Page 19, line 9, delete "subdivision is" and insert "subdivisions

Page 21, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 34. IC 36-1.5-4-32, AS ADDED BY P.L.186-2006, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 32. (a) This subsection does not apply to a reorganization described in section 1(a)(9) of this chapter. A reorganization as specified in the plan of reorganization is approved if a majority of the voters in each reorganizing political subdivision voting on the public question approve the public question on the reorganization. The vote of voters of a reorganizing political subdivision (for example, a city) who also are voters in a second reorganizing political subdivision (for example, a township) that is geographically larger than the first political subdivision and that includes the territory of the first political subdivision shall be included only in the tally of votes for the first reorganizing political subdivision in which the voters reside.

- (b) This subsection applies only to a reorganization described in section 1(a)(9) of this chapter. The reorganization is approved only if:
 - (1) the percentage of voters voting on the public question who vote, on a countywide basis, in favor of the proposed reorganization is at least equal to the equivalent to a countywide vote approval percentage, specified in the final reorganization plan; which is a simple majority;
 - (2) if the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions have agreed that the vote on the public question shall be conducted with a rejection threshold, the percentage of voters of the county (excluding the voters of the reorganizing municipalities) voting on the public question who vote against the reorganization is less than the rejection threshold included in the final reorganization plan; a simple majority; and
 - (3) if the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions have agreed that the vote on the public question shall be conducted with a rejection threshold, the percentage of voters of each reorganizing municipality voting on the public question who vote against the reorganization is less than the rejection threshold included in the final reorganization plan. a simple

1 majority. 2 If the reorganization is not approved, the reorganization is terminated. 3 If the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions have 4 agreed that the vote in the public question shall be conducted with a 5 rejection threshold, then in tabulating the votes under subdivisions (2) 6 and (3), the vote of voters of a reorganizing municipality who also are 7 voters in the county shall be included only in the tally of votes for the 8 municipality in which the voters reside.". 9 Page 21, delete lines 37 through 39, begin a new paragraph and 10 insert: 11 "(b) After December 31, 2012, this chapter applies only to a 12 county: 13 (1) having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); or 14 15 (2) in which the voters determine in a public question under 16 IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county government and 17 in which the county has not reorganized county government 18 under IC 36-2-3.9-8.". 19 Page 22, line 8, delete "legislative body" and insert "executive". 20 Page 22, delete lines 22 through 42, begin a new paragraph and 21 insert: 22 "SECTION 35. IC 36-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 23 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 JULY 1, 2009]: Chapter 2.5. County Chief Executive Officer 25 Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), and as 26 27 specifically provided by law, this chapter applies after December 28 31, 2012, to each county: 29 (1) that does not have a consolidated city; and (2) in which the county executive makes a determination 30 31 under IC 36-2-2.4 that the county executive is a single county 32 chief executive officer. 33 (b) Except as specifically provided by law, this chapter applies 34 to each county: 35 (1) that does not have a consolidated city; and 36 (2) in which a majority of the voters voting on the public 37 question under IC 36-2-3.9-8 make a determination; 38 that the county executive is a single county chief executive officer. 39 This chapter applies to a county on January 1 following the 40 election of the single county chief executive officer. 41 (c) This chapter does not apply to a county having a population 42 of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven 43 hundred thousand (700,000). 44 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "chief executive officer" means 45 the county chief executive officer elected under IC 3-10-2-13: 46 (1) in 2012 and every four (4) years thereafter, in a county

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described in section 1(a) of this chapter; or

1	(2) at the next general election following the year the public
2	question was held and every four (4) years thereafter, in a
3	county described in section 1(b) of this chapter.
4	Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a county subject to section 1(a)
5	of this chapter.
6	(b) In a county subject to section 1(a) of this chapter:
7	(1) the voters of the county:
8	(A) shall elect one (1) chief executive officer in 2012 and
9	every four (4) years thereafter; and
10	(B) shall not elect a board of county commissioners;
11	under IC 3-10-2-13;
12	(2) the board of county commissioners for the county is
13	abolished December 31, 2012;
14	(3) notwithstanding IC 36-2-2-3, the term of each county
15	commissioner elected in 2010 is two (2) years rather than four
16	(4) years; and
17	(4) notwithstanding IC 36-2-2-3, the term of each county
18	commissioner serving on December 31, 2012, expires January
19	1, 2013.
20	(c) The term of office of the initial chief executive officer:
21	(1) is four (4) years; and
22	(2) begins January 1, 2013.
23	Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a county subject to section 1(b)
24	of this chapter.
25	(b) In a county subject to section 1(b) of this chapter:
26	(1) the voters of the county:
27	(A) shall elect one (1) chief executive officer in the general
28	election next following the year that the public question
29	was held and every four (4) years thereafter; and
30	(B) shall not elect a board of county commissioners or
31	board of county supervisors;
32	under IC 3-10-2-13;
33	(2) the board of county commissioners or board of county
34	supervisors for the county (whichever is applicable) is
35	abolished December 31 of the year in which the general
36	election is held to elect the county chief executive officer; and
37	(3) notwithstanding IC 36-2-2-3, the term of each county
38	commissioner or member of the board of county supervisors
39	(whichever is applicable) serving on December 31 of the year
40	in which the general election is held to elect the chief executive
41	officer expires January 1 of the next year.
42	Sec. 5. (a) The term of office of a chief executive officer is four
43	(4) years, beginning January 1 after election and continuing until
44	a successor is elected and qualified.
45	(b) To be eligible for election as the chief executive officer, an
46	individual must meet the qualifications prescribed by IC 3-8-1-21.
47	If an individual does not remain a resident of the county after

taking office as the chief executive officer, the individual forfeits

the office. The county legislative body shall declare the office vacant whenever the chief executive officer forfeits office under this subsection

Sec. 6. (a) On January 1 following the year of the election of the chief executive officer, all of the property, assets, funds, equipment, records, rights, contracts, obligations, and liabilities of the board of county commissioners of a county are transferred to or assumed by the chief executive officer. However, in a county in which the voters of the county under IC 36-2-3.9-8 change the structure of county government from a structure with a board of county supervisors to a structure with a chief executive officer, on January 1 following the year of the election of the chief executive officer:

- (1) all of the property, assets, funds, equipment, records, rights, contracts, obligations, and liabilities of the board of county supervisors related to executive functions of the county are transferred to or assumed by the chief executive officer;
- (2) all of the property, assets, funds, equipment, records, rights, contracts, obligations, and liabilities of the board of county supervisors related to legislative and fiscal functions of the county are transferred to or assumed by the county council.
- (b) The abolishment of the board of county commissioners of a county or board of county supervisors on January 1, following the year of the election of the chief executive officer, does not invalidate:
 - (1) any ordinances, resolutions, fees, schedules, or other actions adopted or taken by the board of county commissioners or board of county supervisors before January 1; or
 - (2) any appointments made by the board of county commissioners or board of county supervisors before January

Sec. 7. (a) All powers and duties of the county that are executive or administrative in nature shall be exercised or performed by the chief executive officer, except to the extent that these powers and duties are expressly assigned by law to another elected or appointed officer. The chief executive officer shall transact the business of the county in the name of "The Chief Executive Officer of the County of _____".

- (b) For purposes of a county subject to this chapter, after December 31 of the year a chief executive officer is elected, any reference:
 - (1) in the Indiana Code;
 - (2) in the Indiana Administrative Code; or
- (3) in an ordinance or resolution; to the board of commissioners pertaining to the executive powers of a county shall be considered a reference to the chief executive

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officer of the county. For purposes of a county subject to this chapter, after December 31 of the year a chief executive officer is elected, any reference in the Indiana Code related to the executive powers and duties of the board of county commissioners shall, for purposes of a county subject to this chapter, be considered a reference to the powers and duties of the chief executive officer of the county.

(c) The county council has the legislative and fiscal powers and duties of the county as provided in IC 36-2-3.7.".

Delete page 23.

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Page 24, delete lines 1 through 19.

Page 24, line 20, delete "5." and insert "8.".

Page 25, line 27, delete "6." and insert "9.".

Page 26, line 9, delete "7." and insert "10.".

Page 26, line 20, delete "8." and insert "11.".

Page 26, line 40, delete "9." and insert "12.".

Page 27, line 2, delete "10." and insert "13.".

Page 27, line 17, delete "11." and insert "**14.**".

Page 27, line 19, delete "12." and insert "15.".

20 Page 27, line 22, delete "13." and insert "16.".

21 Page 27, line 36, delete "14." and insert "17.".

Page 27, line 39, delete "15." and insert "18.".

Page 28, line 20, delete "16." and insert "19.".

24 Page 28, line 20, delete "15" and insert "18".

25 Page 28, line 23, delete "15" and insert "18".

Page 28, line 30, delete "17." and insert "20.".

Page 28, line 36, delete "18." and insert "21.".

28 Page 29, line 1, delete "19." and insert "22.".

29 Page 29, line 7, delete "20." and insert "23.".

Page 29, delete lines 12 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 36. IC 36-2-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a county having a population of:

- (1) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
- (2) more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000).

The county executive (before January 1, 2013), the county executive (after December 31, 2012) of a county in which the voters determine in a public question under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county government and in which the county has not reorganized county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8, or the legislative body of the county (after December 31, 2012) of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.7 or IC 36-2-3.8) shall, by ordinance, divide the county into four (4) contiguous, single-member districts that comply

with subsection (d). If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the executive (before January 1, 2013), the county executive (after December 31, 2012) of a county in which the voters determine in a public question under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county government and in which the county has not reorganized county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8, or the legislative body of the county (after December 31, 2012) of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.7 or IC 36-2-3.8) to establish or revise districts. One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of the four (4) districts. Three (3) at-large members of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of the whole county.

- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). The county redistricting commission established under IC 36-2-2-4 shall divide the county into seven (7) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of these seven (7) single-member districts.
- (c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000). The fiscal body shall divide the county into nine (9) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). Three (3) of these districts must be contained within each of the three (3) districts established under IC 36-2-2-4(c). One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of these nine (9) single-member districts.
- (d) Single-member districts established under subsection (a), (b), or (c) must:
 - (1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);
 - (2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
 - (3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population; and
 - (4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.
 - (e) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made:
 - (1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted; and
 - (2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a county boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
- (f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e).
- (g) This subsection applies after December 31, 2012, to a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000) if IC 36-2-3.5-6 no longer applies to the county. A court may issue an order, before final hearing, to stay an election if there is sufficient evidence to

withstand a motion for summary judgment that the county has not been divided into districts that comply with this section. A preliminary hearing on the question may be held upon the court's own motion. Final judgment on the merits in such a case shall be made not later than thirty (30) days after the stay of election order. If the redistricting is found not to be in compliance with law, the court shall retain jurisdiction and shall order the proper officials to submit not later than thirty (30) days after the order is issued a redistricting plan complying with law. If the proper officials fail to comply with the order, the court shall order the Indiana election commission to divide the county into districts in compliance with law.

SECTION 37. IC 36-2-3.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) Before January 1, 2013, this chapter applies to:

- (1) a county having a population of:
 - (A) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
 - (B) more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000); and
- (2) any other county not having a consolidated city, if both the county executive and the county fiscal body adopt identical ordinances providing for the county to be governed by this chapter beginning on a specified effective date.
- (b) After December 31, 2012, this chapter applies only to:
 - (1) a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); and
 - (2) a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), if the voters determine in a public question under IC 36-2-3.9 in 2010 to not reorganize county government and the county has not reorganized county government under IC 36-2-3.9-8."

35 Delete page 30.

42.

Page 31, delete lines 1 through 6.

Page 31, delete lines 11 through 19, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies:

- (1) after December 31, 2012, to a county that has a board of county supervisors elected under IC 36-2-3.8 as the county executive, legislative body, and fiscal body; and
- (2) after December 31 of the year in which a board of county supervisors is elected under IC 36-2-3.8 as the county executive, legislative body, and fiscal body if a majority of the voters determined under IC 36-2-3.9-8 to elect a board of county supervisors.

1	(b) This chapter does not apply to a county having a population
2	of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven
3	hundred thousand (700,000).
4	Sec. 2. (a) The board of county supervisors of a county subject
5	to this chapter must after December 31 of the year that a board of
6	supervisors is elected, employ a county manager to be the
7	administrative head of the county government.".
8	Page 32, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new paragraph and insert:
9	"Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "relative" means:
10	(1) a husband;
11	(2) a wife;
12	(3) a father;
13	(4) a mother;
14	(5) a son or son-in-law;
15	(6) a daughter or daughter-in-law;
16	(7) a brother;
17	(8) a sister;
18	(9) an aunt;
19	(10) an uncle;
20	(11) a niece; or
21	(12) a nephew.
22	(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), an individual who is a
23	relative of a member of the board of county supervisors may not be
24	appointed to serve as county manager for the county.
25	(c) Except as provided in subsection (f), an individual who is a
26	relative of an appointed county manager may not:
27	(1) be employed in any position with the office of the county
28	manager; or
29	(2) receive any compensation for services from the office of
30	county manager.
31	(d) An individual may not be employed in the office of county
32	manager in a position in which the individual would have a direct
33	supervisory or subordinate relationship with the individual's
34	relative.
35	(e) This section does not apply to an individual employed as
36	county manager for at least twelve (12) consecutive months before
37	the election or appointment of the individual's relative as a
38	member of the board of county supervisors.
39	(f) This section does not apply to an individual employed in the
40	office of county manager for at least twelve (12) consecutive
41	months before the appointment of the individual's relative as the
42	county manager.
43	(g) This section does not require the termination or
44	reassignment of any employee of a county from any position held
45	by that individual before January 1, 2013.".
46	Page 33, delete lines 1 through 13, begin a new paragraph and

"Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies after December 31, 2012, to

each county in which the county executive makes a determination under IC 36-2-2.4 that the county executive is a single elected chief executive officer.

(b) This chapter also applies to each county in which a majority of the voters voting on the public question under IC 36-2-3.9-8 make a determination that the county executive is a single elected chief executive officer. In a county described in this subsection:

- (1) the voters of the county shall elect a county council in the general election next following the year that the public question was held; and
- (2) this chapter applies to the county council after December 31 of the year a county council is elected.

To provide for staggered terms, the term of office of the initial members of the county council elected at large is two (2) years, beginning January 1 after the year the county council is elected, and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified. For county council members elected at large in the next general election and thereafter, the term of office is four (4) years.

- (c) This chapter does not apply to a county that:
 - (1) has a consolidated city; or

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(2) has a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).".

Page 33, delete lines 21 through 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 4. After December 31 of the year in which a county council is elected under IC 36-2-3:

- (1) the county council is the county legislative body as well as the county fiscal body; and
- (2) the chief executive officer is the county executive of the county and has the executive and administrative powers and duties of the county as provided in IC 36-2-2.5.".

Page 34, delete lines 9 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 40. IC 36-2-3.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]:

Chapter 3.8. Board of County Supervisors as County Executive, County Legislative Body, and County Fiscal Body

- Sec. 1. (a) Except as specifically provided by law, this chapter applies to the following:
 - (1) After December 31, 2012, to each county in which:
 - (A) the county executive makes a determination under IC 36-2-2.4; or
 - (B) a majority of the voters voting on the public question in the 2010 general election under IC 36-2-3.9 make a determination;
- that the board of county supervisors is the county executive,

1 the county legislative body, and the county fiscal body. 2 (2) Each county in which a majority of voters voting on a 3 public question under IC 36-2-3.9-8 determines that the board 4 of county supervisors is the county executive, the county 5 legislative body, and the county fiscal body. This chapter 6 applies to a county under this subdivision after December 31 7 of the year in which a board of county supervisors is elected. 8 (b) This chapter does not apply to a county: 9 (1) that has a consolidated city; or (2) having a population of more than four hundred thousand 10 11 (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). 12 Sec. 2. In a county subject to this chapter, the board of county 13 supervisors: 14 (1) is the county executive, the county legislative body, and the 15 county fiscal body; 16 (2) shall exercise the executive, legislative, and fiscal powers 17 of the county; 18 (3) has the same executive and administrative powers and 19 duties as are specified for a chief executive officer in a county 2.0 subject to IC 36-2-2.5; 21 (4) has the same legislative powers and duties as are specified 22 for a county council in a county subject to IC 36-2-3.7; and 23 (5) has the same fiscal powers and duties as are specified for 24 a county council under IC 36-2-3. 2.5 Sec. 3. (a) In a county subject to this chapter, the voters of the 26 county shall elect a board of county supervisors under the 27 provisions of IC 36-2-3 that apply to the election of a county 2.8 council. 29 (b) In a county described in section 1(a)(1) of this chapter: 30 (1) the board of county commissioners for the county is 31 abolished January 1, 2013; (2) notwithstanding IC 36-2-2, the term of each county 32 33 commissioner elected in 2010 is two (2) years rather than four 34 (4) years; 35 (3) notwithstanding IC 36-2-2, the term of each county 36 commissioner serving on December 31, 2012, expires at the 37 end of that day; 38 (4) notwithstanding IC 36-2-3, the term of each county council 39 member elected in 2010 is two (2) years rather than four (4) 40 years; and 41 (5) notwithstanding IC 36-2-3, the term of each county council 42 member serving on December 31, 2012, expires at the end of 43 that day. 44 (c) In a county described in section 1(a)(2) of this chapter: 45 (1) the board of county commissioners or county chief 46 executive officer (whichever is applicable) for the county is

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abolished January 1 after a board of county supervisors is

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- (2) notwithstanding IC 36-2-2, the term of each county commissioner or the county chief executive officer (whichever is applicable) serving on December 31 of the year that a board of county supervisors is elected expires at the end of that day; and
- (3) notwithstanding IC 36-2-3, the term of each county council member serving on December 31 of the year that a board of county supervisors is elected expires at the end of that day.
- (d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h), the term of office of a board of county supervisors member elected under this chapter is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.
- (e) This subsection applies only to a county under section 1(a)(1) of this chapter. To provide for staggered terms, the term of office of the initial members of the board of county supervisors elected at large in 2012 shall be two (2) years, beginning January 1, 2013, and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified. For board of county supervisors members elected at large in 2014 and thereafter, the term of office is four (4) years.
- (f) This subsection applies only to a county under section 1(a)(2) of this chapter. In a county described in this subsection, the voters of the county shall elect a board of county supervisors in the general election next following the year that the public question was held under IC 36-2-3.9-8 in which the voters determined that the board of county supervisors is the county executive, the county legislative body, and the county fiscal body. To provide for staggered terms, the term of office of the initial members of the board of county supervisors elected at large shall be two (2) years, beginning January 1 after the year the board of county supervisors is elected, and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified. For board of county supervisors members elected at large in the next general election and thereafter, the term of office is four (4) years.
- (g) This subsection applies if this chapter applies to a county under section 1(a)(1) of this chapter having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000) that has board of county supervisors members elected from nine (9) single-member districts. To provide for staggered terms, the term of office of the initial members of the board of county supervisors elected under this chapter in 2012 from four (4) districts (as specified by the county council before January 1, 2012) shall be four (4) years, beginning January 1, 2013, and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified, and the initial term of office of the initial members of the board of county supervisors elected under this chapter in 2012 from the other five (5) districts (as specified by the county council before January 1, 2012) shall be two (2) years.
 - (h) This subsection applies if this chapter applies to a county

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under section 1(a)(2) of this chapter having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000) that has board of county supervisors members elected from nine (9) single-member districts. To provide for staggered terms, the term of office of the initial members of the board of county supervisors elected under this chapter in the general election from four (4) districts (as specified by the county council before January 1 of the year the general election is held) shall be four (4) years, beginning January 1 of the year following the election of the board of county supervisors and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified. The initial term of office of the initial members of the board of county supervisors elected under this chapter in the general election from the other five (5) districts (as specified by the county council before January 1 of the year of the general election) shall be two (2) years.

- Sec. 4. (a) On January 1 after the election of the board of supervisors in a county subject to this chapter, all of the property, assets, funds, equipment, records, rights, contracts, obligations, and liabilities of the board of county commissioners or county chief executive officer (whichever is applicable) and the county council of the county are transferred to or assumed by the board of county supervisors.
- (b) The abolishment of the board of county commissioners or county chief executive officer (whichever is applicable) and the county council of a county on January 1 after the election of the board of supervisors does not invalidate:
 - (1) any ordinances, resolutions, fees, schedules, or other actions adopted or taken by the board of county commissioners, county chief executive officer, or county council before January 1; or
 - (2) any appointments made by the board of county commissioners, county chief executive officer, or county council before January 1.
- Sec. 5. (a) For purposes of a county subject to this chapter, after December 31 of the year a board of county supervisors is elected, any reference:
 - (1) in the Indiana Code;
 - (2) in the Indiana Administrative Code; or
 - (3) in an ordinance or resolution;

to the board of commissioners pertaining to the executive powers of a county shall be considered a reference to the board of county supervisors of the county. For purposes of a county subject to this chapter, after December 31 of a year a board of county supervisors is elected, any reference in the Indiana Code related to the executive powers and duties of the board of county commissioners shall, for purposes of a county subject to this chapter, be considered a reference to the powers and duties of the board of county supervisors of the county.

1 (b) For purposes of a county subject to this chapter, after 2 December 31 of the year a board of county supervisors is elected, 3 any reference: 4 (1) in the Indiana Code; 5 (2) in the Indiana Administrative Code; or 6 (3) in an ordinance or resolution; 7 to the county council shall be considered a reference to the board 8 of county supervisors of the county. For purposes of a county 9 subject to this chapter, after December 31 of the year a board of 10 county supervisors is elected, any reference in the Indiana Code 11 related to the legislative and fiscal powers and duties of the county 12 council shall, for purposes of a county subject to this chapter, be 13 considered a reference to the powers and duties of the board of 14 county supervisors of the county.". 15 Delete pages 35 through 36. 16 Page 37, delete lines 1 through 5. 17 Page 37, line 18, delete "legislative body" and insert "executive". 18 Page 37, line 22, delete "legislative body" and insert "executive". 19 Page 37, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new line block indented 20 and insert: 21 "(3) A county in which voters petition for a public question 22 under section 8 of this chapter to decide the structure of 23 county government.". 24 Page 37, delete lines 24 through 42, begin a new paragraph and 25 insert: 26 "Sec. 3. In a county to which this chapter applies, the following 27 public question shall be placed on the ballot at the 2010 general 28 election held in the county: 29 "Choose only one of the following options for the 30 reorganization of the county government of (insert the name 31 of the county) County: () The county government shall be reorganized to place 32 33 executive, legislative, and fiscal powers in a board of 34 county supervisors. 35 () The county government shall not be reorganized.". Sec. 4. IC 3, except where inconsistent with this chapter, applies 36 37 to a public question placed on the ballot under this chapter. Sec. 5. A political subdivision may not do any of the following 38 39 concerning a public question under this chapter: 40 (1) Allow facilities or equipment, including mail and messaging systems, owned by the political subdivision to be 41 42. used for public relations purposes to promote a position on 43 the public question under this chapter.

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question under this chapter.

(2) Make an expenditure of money from a fund controlled by

the political subdivision to promote a position on the public

(3) Use an employee to promote a position on the public

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question under this chapter during the employee's normal working hours or paid overtime, or otherwise compel an employee to promote a position on the public question under this chapter at any time.

- Sec. 6. If a majority of the voters who vote on the public question at the 2010 general election vote in favor of reorganizing county government to place executive, legislative, and fiscal powers in a board of county supervisors, IC 36-2-3.8 applies to the county.
- Sec. 7. If a majority of the voters who vote on the public question at the 2010 general election vote in favor of not reorganizing the county government, the following apply to the county:
 - (1) IC 36-2-2.

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- (2) IC 36-2-3.
- (3) IC 36-2-3.5, for a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000).
- Sec. 8. (a) In a county to which this chapter applies, the voters of the county may file a written petition with the circuit court clerk of the county requesting that a local public question applicable to the county under subsection (d), be placed on the ballot for any general election held after 2012. The petition must:
 - (1) be signed by at least five percent (5%) of the voters of the county, as determined by the vote cast in the county for secretary of state at the most recent general election;
 - (2) state the public question that shall be placed on the ballot under subsection (d);
 - (3) be substantially in the form prescribed by the state board of accounts; and
 - (4) be filed before July 1 of the year in which the public question would be placed on the ballot.

The circuit court clerk shall certify the petition to the county election board in accordance with IC 3-10-9-3 and to the county council of the county.

- (b) If a county to which this chapter applies has not reorganized county government and has a board of county commissioners, the board of county commissioners may, after a public hearing, adopt a resolution specifying that the voters of the county shall decide the structure of county government in a public question under subsection (e). The resolution must specify which one (1) of the two (2) sets of questions under subsection (e) shall be placed on the ballot. The board of county commissioners shall before July 1 of the year in which the public question would be placed on the ballot certify the resolution to:
 - (1) the circuit court clerk of the county;
- (2) the county election board in accordance with IC 3-10-9-3;
- (3) the county council.

1	(c) If the requirements of subsection (a) or (b) are satisfied, the
2	county election board shall place the local public question on the
3	ballot in the county during the general election.
4	(d) In the case of a public question placed on the ballot as a
5	result of a petition submitted by voters under subsection (a), the
6	public question placed on the ballot must be one (1) of the
7	following, as determined in the petition under this section:
8	(1) "Choose only one of the following options for the
9	reorganization of the county government of (insert the name
10	of the county) County:
11	() The county government shall be reorganized to place
12	executive, legislative, and fiscal powers in a board of
13	county supervisors.
14	() The county government shall not be reorganized.".
15	(2) "Choose only one of the following options for the
16	reorganization of the county government of (insert the name
17	of the county) County:
18	() The county government shall be reorganized to place
19	executive powers in a single elected county executive and
20	to place legislative and fiscal powers in the county council.
21	() The county government shall not be reorganized.".
22	(e) In the case of a public question placed on the ballot as a
23	result of a resolution adopted by the board of county
24	commissioners under subsection (b), the public question placed on
25	the ballot must be one (1) of the following, as determined in the
26	resolution adopted by the board of county commissioners:
27	(1) "Choose only one of the following options for the
28	reorganization of the county government of (insert the name
29	of the county) County:
30	() The county government shall be reorganized to place
31	executive, legislative, and fiscal powers in a board of
32	county supervisors.
33	() The county government shall not be reorganized.".
34	(2) "Choose only one of the following options for the
35	reorganization of the county government of (insert the name
36	of the county) County:
37	() The county government shall be reorganized to place
38	executive powers in a single elected county executive and
39	to place legislative and fiscal powers in the county council.
40	() The county government shall not be reorganized.".
41	(f) If a majority of the voters who vote on a public question vote
42	in favor of reorganizing county government, the following apply:
43	(1) If the vote is in favor of placing executive, legislative, and
44	fiscal powers in a board of county supervisors, IC 36-2-3.8
45	applies to the county.

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(2) If the vote is in favor of placing executive powers in a

single elected county executive and placing legislative and

fiscal powers in the county council, IC 36-2-2.5 and

1	IC 36-2-3.7 apply to the county.
2	(g) If a majority of the voters who vote on the public question
3	vote in favor of not reorganizing county government, the law
4	applicable to the county's structure of government continues to
5	apply.".
6	Page 38, delete lines 1 through 6.
7	Page 39, delete lines 14 through 42.
8	Delete page 40.
9	Page 41, delete lines 1 through 17.
10	Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
	(Reference is to SB 506 as printed February 6, 2009.)

Senator BOOTS